1 2 3 4 5 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 6 7 DISTRICT OF NEVADA 8 9 Case No. 3:19-cv-00092-LRH-WGC SHARON KATHRYN BECK, 10 Petitioner, **ORDER** 11 v. 12 STATE OF CALIFORNIA, et al., 13 Respondents. 14 15 Before the court is a petition for a writ of habeas corpus filed by Kathryn Sharon Mattos 16 on behalf of Sharon Kathryn Beck. The Public Guardian of Riverside County, California, 17 petitioned the Superior Court of California, Riverside County, for a temporary conservatorship of 18 Beck with powers to make decisions regarding treatment and medication under Cal. Probate Code 19 §§ 2355 and 2356.5(c). The public guardian also wanted the superior court to suspend any and all 20 powers of attorney held by Mattos, who is Beck's daughter. The superior court granted that 21 petition. Mattos wants this court to vacate the conservatorship. Multiple problems exist with the petition, and the court dismisses this action. 22 23 First, the United States District Court for the District of Nevada is not the correct venue 24 for this action. Mattos has filed a motion to change the venue to this court, which the court denies. Beck was in Riverside County when the superior court established a temporary 25 26 conservatorship. She might be in San Bernardino County now. Respondents all are in Riverside 27 County or San Bernardino County. If any federal court could consider this claim, then it would

be the United States District Court for the Central District of California.

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¹ These motions are one document that the clerk has docketed separately.

The court will not transfer this action to the Central District of California. The court dismisses this action because any federal court would need to abstain from considering Mattos' claims.

Federal courts should abstain from intervening in pending state criminal proceedings unless there are the extraordinary circumstances of a great and immediate danger of irreparable harm. Younger v. Harris, 401 U.S. 37, 45-46 (1971). This principle has extended to some state-court civil proceedings. Pennzoil Co. v. Texaco, Inc., 481 U.S. 1, 11 (1987); Middlesex County Ethics Comm'n v. Garden State Bar Ass'n, 457 U.S. 423, 432 (1982). Younger abstention is appropriate when state proceedings of a judicial nature: (1) are ongoing; (2) implicate important state interests; and (3) provide an adequate opportunity to raise federal questions. Middlesex County Ethics Comm'n, 457 U.S. at 432.

All three factors are in favor of abstention. First, the California Superior Court retains continuing jurisdiction over the conservatorship of Beck. Second, assigning the ability to make medical decision on behalf of a person who cannot make those decisions herself is undoubtedly an important state interest. Third, Mattos can raise the federal questions in state court. According to documents attached to the petition, she has tried. The state courts have rejected her filings because she is trying to litigate on Beck's behalf even though she is not an attorney. The court thus finds that abstention is appropriate, and the court will dismiss this action.

Mattos has filed a motion for temporary power of attorney (ECF No. 3), motion to remove Riverside County Public Guardian (ECF No. 4), and an <u>ex parte</u> motion for emergency relief (ECF No. 5). The court denies these motions because the court is abstaining from considering Mattos' claims.

The court sets aside for the moment whether Mattos may litigate a next-friend petition on Beck's behalf. See 28 U.S.C. § 2242, ¶ 1. See also Whitmore v. Arkansas, 495 U.S. 149, 163-64 (1990), Massie ex rel. Kroll v. Woodford, 244 F.3d 1192, 1194 (9th Cir. 2001). The court also sets aside for the moment whether Mattos may litigate pro se on Beck's behalf. See Russell v.

1	United States, 308 F.2d 78, 79 (9th Cir. 1962). See also McShane v. United States, 366 F.2d 286,
2	288 (9th Cir. 1966). The court is dismissing the action for other reasons.
3	To the extent that a certificate of appealability is necessary, reasonable jurists would not
4	find the court's conclusions to be debatable or wrong. The court will not issue a certificate of
5	appealability.
6	IT THEREFORE IS ORDERED that the application to proceed in district court without
7	prepaying fees or costs (ECF No. 1) is DENIED .
8	IT FURTHER IS ORDERED that the clerk of the court file the petition for a writ of
9	habeas corpus.
10	IT FURTHER IS ORDERED that the clerk of the court file the motion for change of
11	venue
12	IT FURTHER IS ORDERED that the motion for change of venue is DENIED .
13	IT FURTHER IS ORDERED that the motion for temporary power of attorney (ECF No.
14	3) is DENIED .
15	IT FURTHER IS ORDERED that the motion to remove Riverside County Public
16	Guardian (ECF No. 4) is DENIED .
17	IT FURTHER IS ORDERED that the ex parte motion for emergency relief (ECF No. 5) is
18	DENIED.
19	IT FURTHER IS ORDERED that this action is DISMISSED . The clerk of the court shall
20	enter judgment accordingly and close this action.
21	IT FURTHER IS ORDERED that a certificate of appealability will not issue.
22	DATED this 9th day of April, 2019.
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24	LAPRY R. HICKS UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
25	CIVILD STATES DISTRICT SCOOL
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